808 KAR 9:010. Administration and enforcement of KRS 286.9-140 to ensure that check cashers do not violate the law against multiple transactions in excessive amounts by a customer.

RELATES TO: KRS 286.9-010(6), 286.9-075, 286.9-100(1), (7), (9), (10), (18), (19), 286.9-140

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 286.9-090(1), 286.9-100, 286.9-140(1)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 286.9-100(9) prohibits licensees from having more than two (2) deferred deposit transactions from a customer at a time. The total proceeds received by a customer from all deferred deposit transactions from all licensees shall not exceed \$500 at any one (1) time. KRS 286.9-140(1) directs the commissioner to implement a common database with real-time access through an internet connection accessible to the department and a licensee to verify whether any deferred deposit transactions are outstanding for a particular person and, which in addition to the general grant of authority in KRS 286.9-090(1), authorizes the commissioner to promulgate an administrative regulation to enforce KRS 286.9-140. This administrative regulation establishes requirements for a licensee to ensure that the database established pursuant to KRS 286.9-140 is used by licensees in accordance with KRS Chapter 286.9.

Section 1. Definitions. The following shall be additional definitions of "closed" or "close" under KRS 286.9-010(6)(e):

- (1) The customer's payment instrument was unpaid and the licensee has sold the underlying debt to a non-affiliated third party without recourse;
- (2) The underlying debt represented by the customer's payment instrument has been discharged in bankruptcy;
- (3) The database provider has designated the deferred deposit transaction concerning the customer's payment instrument as closed pursuant to KRS 286.9-140(7); or
- (4) The licensee has reported to the database provider that the deferred deposit transaction concerning the customer's payment instrument is closed following being held open pursuant to KRS 286.9-140(7).

Section 2. Deferred Deposit Database Requirements. (1) A licensee shall institute procedures and maintain an accounting system that is designed to:

- (a) Prevent the licensee from entering into transactions with a customer in violation of KRS 286.9-100(9), including procedures for:
 - 1. Maintaining a record of all current transactions with the licensee; and
- 2. Checking the record of current transactions with the database prior to issuance of a new transaction; and
- (b) Generate reports that will readily permit examination and verification of compliance with KRS 286.9-100(9), KRS 286.9-140, and this section by department examiners.
- (2) In addition to the data listed in KRS 286.9-140(1), licensees shall submit the following data to the database for each deferred deposit transaction:
 - (a) The customer's date of birth;
 - (b) The check number of the payment instrument;
 - (c) The database verification fee charged to the customer, if any;
 - (d) The service fee charged to the customer; and
 - (e) The date the payment instrument was deposited or otherwise presented for payment.
- (3) A licensee shall not cause a closed deferred deposit transaction to be reopened in the database unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The deferred deposit transaction was closed by reason of clerical error by the licensee;
- (b) The licensee causes the deferred deposit transaction to be reopened on or before the close of business on the business day after the transaction was closed; and
- (c) Reopening the transaction would not cause the consumer to exceed the transaction limits set forth in KRS 286.9-100(9).
- (4) A licensee shall not accept, collect, or seek payment on a deferred deposit transaction that is designated as closed in the database.
- (5) A licensee that has reported to the database provider that a deferred deposit transaction is open beyond the maturity date pursuant to KRS 286.9-140(7) shall immediately notify the database provider when the transaction becomes closed.
- (6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, each licensee shall achieve compliance with this administrative regulation within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this administrative regulation.
- (b) After the sixty (60) day period established in paragraph (a) of this subsection, a new licensee or an existing licensee applying for an additional location, shall demonstrate the ability to immediately comply with this administrative regulation at the time of application. (27 Ky.R. 1707; Am. 2788; eff. 4-9-2001; TAm eff. 5-2-2007; 41 Ky.R. 2634; 42 Ky.R. 686; eff. 9-22-2015.)